population are engaged in some form of economically productive activity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof with future plan to ameliorate the condition of 624.6 million non-workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The non-workers mainly constitute; children, housewives and aged, who are basically supported by the working population and the social security as provided by the State.

Job for graduates

1963. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of jobless in India has increased by three times during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that 17.2 percent of Indian graduates are jobless;

(c) if so, the details thereof with reasons for the failure of various schemes in checking it; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to ensure job for graduates?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) As per the information available from Census 1991 and 2001, number of non-workers seeking/available for work grew by around three times during 1991-2001. However, the census does not have a precise definition of unemployment. Non-workers seeking/available for work as category may not necessarily correspond to the definition of unemployment. Percentage of non-workers seeking/available for work among graduates during 2001 is estimated at around 17.2%.

(c) In India, employment creation is targeted through growth of the economy as well as through special employment generation programmes. Main reasons for growing unemployment were economy not growing at the intended rate, growth rate of labour force being higher than the growth rate of employment opportunities etc.

(d) Government is targeting creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th plan period. The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Criteria of participation in ILO Conference

†1964. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BALAPTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether representatives of Labour Organisations of Government of India participated in the 93rd Conference of ILO;

(b) if so, the names of organizations and the number of representatives respectively who participated in the Conference;

(c) whether there has been a tradition to involve representatives of the biggest labour organization therein;

(d) if so, the basis on which INTUC (Indian National Trade Union Congress) was sent by the Government whereas this organization is second in number in terms of labour organization; and

(e) the reasons for not sending Indian Labour Union of number one position even through its existence since 1996?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of organizations and the number of representatives respectively who participated in the conference are as under:

1.	INTUC	2 Seats
2.	CITU	1 Seat
3.	HMS	1 Seat

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.